

Occupational Wage Survey

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Maurice J. Tobin - Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Ewan Clague - Commissioner

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Introduction ^{1/}

The Salt Lake City area is 1 of 40 major labor markets in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics is currently conducting occupational wage surveys. Occupations that are common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries were studied on a community-wide basis. Cross-industry methods of sampling were thus utilized in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and power plant; and (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping. In presenting earnings information for such jobs (tables A-1 through A-4) separate data have been provided wherever possible for individual broad industry divisions.

Occupations that are characteristic of particular, important, local industries were studied on an industry basis within the framework of the community survey. ^{2/} Earnings data for these jobs have been presented in Series B tables. Union scales (Series C tables) are presented in lieu of (or supplementing) occupational earnings for several industries or trades in which the great majority of the workers are employed under terms of collective bargaining agreements, and the contract or minimum rates are indicative of prevailing pay practices.

Data were collected and summarized on shift operations and differentials, hours of work, and supplementary benefits such as vacation and sick leave allowances, paid holidays, non-production bonuses, and insurance and pension plans.

The Salt Lake City Metropolitan Area

The population of the Salt Lake City Metropolitan Area (Salt Lake County) was estimated at 280,000 in 1951. About 190,000 were concentrated in Salt Lake City.

Wage and salary workers in the area in December 1951 (excluding those in agricultural pursuits) numbered 102,000; and 1 in every 7 of these was employed in government—Federal, State, or local.

^{1/} Prepared in the Bureau's regional office in San Francisco, Calif., by William P. O'Connor under the direction of John L. Dana, Regional Wage and Industrial Relations Analyst. The planning and central direction of the program was carried on in the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations, in Washington, D. C.

^{2/} See appendix for discussion of scope and method of survey.

In manufacturing, with 15,000 workers, the most important industries in terms of number of workers employed were primary smelting and refining of copper and other nonferrous metals, metal fabrication, and food processing. In addition to the primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals, the mining of these ores within Salt Lake County provided employment for 6,000 persons.

As the largest city between the Rocky Mountains and the Sierras, Salt Lake City is the natural hub of trade in the intermountain region. Wholesale and retail establishments employed 32,000 people—about 1 of every 3 workers. The service industries employed 9,000 people and another 5,000 were in finance, insurance, and real estate establishments.

Combined employment of the transportation, communication, and other public utility industries (including railroads) was 11,000. The building construction industry employed another 6,000 workers.

Among the industry and establishment-size groups studied in December 1951, less than half of the plant workers were employed in establishments having written contracts with labor organizations. The proportion of plant workers in establishments covered by union agreements varied widely, however, among the industry divisions studied. Four out of five workers in the public utilities group were employed in establishments having union contracts, as were three out of five workers in manufacturing. Only about one worker in every four in wholesale and retail trade and one in every eight in the service industries were employed in establishments operating under such agreements.

In the manufacturing and public utilities groups, one-fourth and one-third, respectively, of the office employees were in establishments which had signed union agreements applying to office workers. Union organization of office workers in the other industry groups studied was negligible.

Occupational Wage Structure

Wages of more than half the plant workers were affected by general wage increases between January 1950 - the base period of the Wage Stabilization Board's 10 percent "catch-up" wage increase formula - and the time of the study. These adjustments were much more numerous after the outbreak of hostilities in Korea than during the preceding 6 months. The extent of general wage increases varied sharply among the different industry groups studied; although two-thirds of the manufacturing plant workers and over four-fifths of nonoffice workers in the public utility industries received at least one general

increase during the period, the wages of less than a fourth of those in retail trade and service establishments were similarly affected. The amounts of these pay raises varied considerably among establishments, but were usually 5 or more cents an hour.

Formal wage increases for office workers were somewhat less extensive than for those of plant workers, reflecting the tendency of some establishments to adjust clerical workers' salaries on an individual basis rather than by means of general wage increases.

Formalized wage structures for time workers were reported in establishments employing over 85 percent of the plant workers. More than half of these workers were in establishments using a single rate for each classification, whereas the remainder were working under a rate-range system. Among office workers, about two-thirds were employed in establishments which determined salaries on the basis of formal rate ranges for each occupational classification. Nearly all of the remaining office workers were employed in establishments which determined salaries on an individual basis.

Established minimum entrance rates for inexperienced plant workers was part of the formalized wage structure in most Salt Lake City establishments. On an all-industry basis, one-fifth of all plant workers were employed in establishments in which minimum starting rates were less than 75 cents an hour; an additional seventh were in establishments having starting rates of exactly 75 cents—the legal minimum for firms engaged in interstate commerce. The range of minimum rates was from 50 cents to over \$1.50 but no significant concentrations were found above the 75-cent figure. Minimum rates were generally higher in the manufacturing, public utilities, and wholesale trade groups than in retail trade and the service industries.

One-fifth of the manufacturing plant workers were employed in establishments which determined rates of pay for first-level supervisors according to a fixed relationship to the rates of workers supervised. In all cases the differential was on a cents-per-hour basis. The lowest differential was 10 cents; the highest, 20 cents. In none of the other industry groups was this method of setting supervisors' pay found in more than two or three establishments.

Wages and salaries of workers in manufacturing industries were generally higher than in nonmanufacturing. In 13 of 17 office job classifications permitting comparison, salaries of workers in manufacturing plants averaged more than those in nonmanufacturing. Average hourly earnings for plant jobs were higher in manufacturing for 7 of the 11 job categories for which comparisons were possible. Within the nonmanufacturing industries, wages and salaries in the public utilities group were consistently higher than the trade, finance, and service groups.

A fourth of the manufacturing workers were employed on late shift work in December 1951. Almost all of these workers received premium payments in terms of cents-per-hour differentials over day shift rates. The most common premium payments for second-shift work were 4 and 5 cents an hour, whereas most third-shift workers received 6 or 8 cents.

Except in the finance group, most women office workers were on a 40-hour workweek. In finance, over half of the women worked less than 40 hours. Although the 40-hour week was also the general rule for plant workers in the public utilities and wholesale trade groups, the major portion of the workers in the manufacturing, retail trade, and service groups worked 44 to 48 hours a week.

A: Cross-Industry Occupations

3.

Table A-1: Office Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Salt Lake City, Utah, by industry division, December 1951)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																															
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$ 27.50 and under 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 32.50	\$ 35.00	\$ 37.50	\$ 40.00	\$ 42.50	\$ 45.00	\$ 47.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 52.50	\$ 55.00	\$ 57.50	\$ 60.00	\$ 62.50	\$ 65.00	\$ 67.50	\$ 70.00	\$ 72.50	\$ 75.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 85.00										
				30.00	32.50	35.00	37.50	40.00	42.50	45.00	47.50	50.00	52.50	55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00										
Men																																			
Billers, machine (billing machine)	13	40.0	50.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	1	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bookkeepers, hand	163	42.5	69.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	24	14	3	12	23	23	20	19	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing	47	42.0	74.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	12	13	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	116	43.0	67.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	24	14	1	8	22	11	7	12	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public utilities *	36	41.0	73.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	11	4	1	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Wholesale trade	33	41.5	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	3	-	-	6	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Retail trade	37	46.5	64.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	1	7	10	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A ...	19	40.5	63.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	4	1	3	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Clerks, accounting	226	42.0	63.00	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	5	5	20	17	16	21	14	23	16	20	5	9	42	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing	117	40.5	63.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	12	7	9	10	10	14	8	12	4	5	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	109	43.0	62.50	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	5	3	8	10	7	11	4	9	8	8	1	4	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public utilities *	36	40.5	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	6	7	3	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Wholesale trade	38	40.0	60.50	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	1	7	1	3	1	4	2	1	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Finance **	12	39.5	57.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Clerks, general	89	41.5	61.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	8	9	8	6	1	1	4	1	8	8	3	15	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing	52	41.0	64.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	3	2	1	1	-	1	2	5	-	15	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	37	42.5	56.50	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	9	5	4	-	-	4	-	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Clerks, order	150	40.5	60.50	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	4	21	7	23	20	7	12	6	11	13	13	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing	38	40.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	1	7	-	4	4	4	5	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	112	40.5	59.50	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	19	7	22	13	7	8	2	7	8	7	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Wholesale trade	94	40.0	59.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	12	7	22	13	6	5	-	7	7	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Retail trade	18	44.0	60.00	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Clerks, payroll	30	41.0	67.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	2	2	3	2	1	5	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing	16	41.0	66.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	4	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	14	40.5	68.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	2	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Office boys	22	40.0	40.50	1	4	1	3	-	4	2	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	11	40.0	44.00	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Women																																			
Billers, machine (billing machine)	111	40.5	42.50	-	1	6	4	21	29	15	10	17	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing	14	40.0	43.00	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	97	40.5	42.50	-	1	6	4	19	22	13	10	15	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Wholesale trade	30	40.0	45.00	-	-	-	-	2	12	3	-	8	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Retail trade	12	41.5	36.00	-	1	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine) ...	54	40.5	43.00	-	-	7	7	8	6	6	10	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	40	40.0	43.00	-	-	5	7	8	2	2	10	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Wholesale trade	13	40.0	43.50	-	-	-	-	7	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Finance **	12	40.0	45.50	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

See footnote at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah, December 1951
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table A-1: *Office Occupations - Continued*

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Salt Lake City, Utah, by industry division, December 1951)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																									
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$ 27.50 and under 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 32.50	\$ 35.00	\$ 37.50	\$ 40.00	\$ 42.50	\$ 45.00	\$ 47.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 52.50	\$ 55.00	\$ 57.50	\$ 60.00	\$ 62.50	\$ 65.00	\$ 67.50	\$ 70.00	\$ 72.50	\$ 75.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 85.00				
				30.00	32.50	35.00	37.50	40.00	42.50	45.00	47.50	50.00	52.50	55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00				
Women - Continued																													
Bookkeepers, hand	47	40.0	55.50	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	7	4	2	1	3	3	2	4	-	7	4	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	43	40.0	55.00	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	7	4	2	1	3	3	2	-	-	7	4	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Retail trade	27	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	7	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A ...	130	40.5	45.50	-	-	7	14	7	26	23	8	17	7	2	6	3	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	121	40.5	45.00	-	-	7	14	7	26	22	8	14	6	2	4	3	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade	13	40.0	53.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	59	42.0	43.00	-	-	7	14	-	14	6	-	10	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance **	45	39.0	45.00	-	-	-	-	6	12	14	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B ...	183	40.0	39.50	5	7	28	41	40	21	15	10	4	3	-	2	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	10	40.0	42.50	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	173	40.0	39.50	5	7	26	41	40	15	15	10	4	1	-	2	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade	29	40.0	41.00	-	-	-	5	8	9	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	30	42.0	39.00	-	-	7	5	11	2	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance **	98	39.0	37.00	5	7	19	31	18	2	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Calculating-machine operators (Comptometer type)	180	40.0	45.00	-	-	5	19	8	34	40	19	14	14	12	7	3	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	47	40.0	48.00	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	5	6	3	5	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	133	40.0	44.00	-	-	5	19	8	26	30	14	8	11	7	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade	47	40.0	45.50	-	-	-	1	3	10	20	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	77	40.5	43.00	-	-	5	18	1	15	10	8	5	11	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Calculating-machine operators (other than Comptometer type)	12	39.5	44.00	-	-	1	-	-	4	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	12	39.5	44.00	-	-	1	-	-	4	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clerks, accounting	338	41.0	44.00	4	16	21	21	63	26	50	48	18	16	20	11	14	4	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	50	40.5	50.50	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	18	1	4	-	9	3	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	288	41.0	42.50	4	16	21	20	62	25	44	30	17	12	20	2	11	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities *	47	40.0	47.00	-	-	-	-	12	2	3	6	7	4	10	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade	70	41.0	46.00	-	-	3	6	9	4	19	6	-	6	4	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	81	43.0	43.00	-	-	8	-	24	13	5	13	10	1	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance **	64	38.5	37.00	4	16	10	6	8	3	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Services	26	41.5	40.00	-	-	-	8	9	3	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clerks, file, class A	54	39.5	41.00	-	4	-	15	7	9	1	12	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	43	39.5	39.50	-	4	-	15	7	9	1	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance **	20	39.0	39.00	-	4	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clerks, file, class B	113	39.5	35.00	8	21	23	44	5	3	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	109	39.5	35.00	8	21	23	40	5	3	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance **	45	38.5	34.00	8	16	11	1	4	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clerks, general	249	41.5	46.50	2	9	12	17	23	56	10	21	12	23	9	7	23	4	10	1	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	52	42.0	53.50	-	-	-	-	2	11	-	2	7	7	2	5	1	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	197	41.5	44.50	2	9	12	17	21	45	10	19	5	16	7	2	22	3	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities *	49	41.0	49.00	-	-	-	6	8	1	1	10	5	3	-	-	9	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade	52	41.0	40.50	-	5	6	6	2	13	9	4	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	48	43.0	45.50	-	2	2	4	2	17	-	3	-	1	5	-	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Services	32	41.5	39.00	2	2	4	1	9	10	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnote at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: *Office Occupations - Continued*

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Salt Lake City, Utah, by industry division, December 1951)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																									
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$ 27.50 and under 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 32.50	\$ 35.00	\$ 37.50	\$ 40.00	\$ 42.50	\$ 45.00	\$ 47.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 52.50	\$ 55.00	\$ 57.50	\$ 60.00	\$ 62.50	\$ 65.00	\$ 67.50	\$ 70.00	\$ 72.50	\$ 75.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 85.00				
				30.00	32.50	35.00	37.50	40.00	42.50	45.00	47.50	50.00	52.50	55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00				
Women - Continued																													
			\$																										
Clerks, order	40	40.0	38.50	-	4	12	3	3	8	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	34	40.0	38.00	-	4	10	3	3	6	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	18	40.5	35.50	-	4	4	3	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clerks, payroll	67	40.5	48.50	-	-	-	-	9	5	4	21	7	6	1	3	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	28	40.5	51.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	16	-	-	-	3	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	39	41.0	46.50	-	-	-	-	9	3	4	5	7	6	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	19	41.5	46.00	-	-	-	-	8	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Duplicating-machine operators	25	39.5	36.00	-	11	2	5	2	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	23	39.5	35.00	-	11	2	5	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Key-punch operators	84	39.5	40.50	4	4	20	6	10	12	5	15	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	75	39.5	40.00	4	4	20	4	10	12	5	11	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance **	62	38.5	37.50	4	4	20	4	10	12	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Office girls	39	40.0	34.50	6	13	6	6	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	35	40.0	33.50	6	13	6	6	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance **	13	40.0	31.50	6	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Secretaries	269	40.0	53.50	-	-	-	7	8	14	20	33	17	50	12	13	26	9	21	5	18	11	-	2	3	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	48	40.5	59.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	6	11	7	5	7	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	221	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	7	8	14	20	30	17	50	6	2	19	4	14	5	9	11	-	2	3	-	-	-		
Public utilities *	27	39.5	61.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	6	-	4	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade	45	40.0	53.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	9	4	3	1	3	-	1	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	44	41.0	50.50	-	-	-	7	-	6	1	8	1	6	-	-	8	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-		
Finance **	86	39.0	50.50	-	-	-	-	4	8	8	13	6	28	2	1	2	1	9	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Services	19	41.0	51.00	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stenographers, general	522	40.5	45.50	-	2	15	24	42	84	90	95	40	61	20	22	15	2	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	118	40.5	47.50	-	-	1	-	2	13	23	23	10	34	5	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	404	40.5	45.00	-	2	14	24	40	71	67	72	30	27	15	18	14	1	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities *	47	40.5	50.00	-	-	-	1	9	1	3	1	1	7	5	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade	128	40.5	46.50	-	-	-	2	9	21	16	42	14	7	6	-	6	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	74	42.0	43.50	-	-	3	8	7	22	11	9	2	4	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance **	123	39.0	43.00	-	2	8	13	10	20	32	20	9	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Services	32	39.5	44.00	-	-	3	-	5	7	5	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Switchboard operators	103	41.0	37.50	11	17	20	10	5	17	2	13	3	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	10	40.0	43.50	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	93	41.0	37.00	11	17	18	8	5	17	2	10	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	28	40.0	39.00	-	1	10	2	-	11	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance **	19	39.0	36.50	1	1	6	5	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Services	33	44.0	32.00	10	15	2	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Switchboard operator-receptionists	109	40.5	44.00	-	3	-	15	14	17	21	15	1	11	8	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	32	40.0	45.50	-	-	-	-	-	13	9	-	-	6	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	77	41.0	43.00	-	3	-	15	14	4	12	15	1	5	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade	39	41.0	44.00	-	-	-	9	6	1	7	8	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	18	42.5	43.00	-	1	-	6	-	2	-	3	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance **	17	39.5	40.00	-	2	-	-	8	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnote at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: *Office Occupations - Continued*(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings ^{1/} for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Salt Lake City, Utah, by industry division, December 1951)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																							
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$ 27.50 and under 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 32.50	\$ 35.00	\$ 37.50	\$ 40.00	\$ 42.50	\$ 45.00	\$ 47.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 52.50	\$ 55.00	\$ 57.50	\$ 60.00	\$ 62.50	\$ 65.00	\$ 67.50	\$ 70.00	\$ 72.50	\$ 75.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 85.00	\$ 90.00	
				32.50	35.00	37.50	40.00	42.50	45.00	47.50	50.00	52.50	55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00			
Women - Continued																											
Tabulating-machine operators	49	39.0	\$ 40.50	-	2	4	6	13	7	14	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	43	39.0	39.50	-	2	4	6	13	7	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	43	39.0	39.50	-	2	4	6	13	7	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general ..	55	40.0	40.50	-	-	2	15	8	12	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	48	40.0	40.50	-	-	2	14	5	9	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	26	40.0	40.50	-	-	-	7	3	6	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A	127	39.5	39.50	-	14	10	16	24	32	18	9	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	19	40.0	43.00	-	-	-	3	2	4	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	108	39.5	38.50	-	14	10	13	22	28	16	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	20	40.0	39.50	-	-	2	5	4	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	26	41.0	36.50	-	14	-	-	2	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	53	39.0	39.00	-	-	8	4	16	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B	204	40.0	37.50	1	37	49	31	28	33	12	7	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	33	40.5	36.00	-	10	7	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	171	40.0	37.50	1	27	42	19	27	32	12	7	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	17	40.0	42.50	-	-	-	2	1	6	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	32	40.0	41.50	-	-	9	-	7	3	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	31	40.5	37.00	-	5	8	3	-	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	72	39.5	35.50	1	21	15	14	15	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{1/} Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-2: *Professional and Technical Occupations*(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings ^{1/} for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Salt Lake City, Utah, by industry division, December 1951)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—															
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	Under \$	\$ 55.00	\$ 57.50	\$ 60.00	\$ 62.50	\$ 65.00	\$ 67.50	\$ 70.00	\$ 72.50	\$ 75.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 85.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 105.00
				55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00	100.00	105.00	
<u>Men</u>																			
Draftsmen	78	40.0	78.00	—	11	—	1	2	7	10	1	7	8	9	—	—	2	20	—
Manufacturing	31	40.5	72.50	—	7	—	—	—	—	4	—	6	7	5	—	—	—	2	—
Nonmanufacturing	47	40.0	81.50	—	4	—	1	2	7	6	1	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	20
Draftsmen, junior	19	40.0	65.00	1	—	3	1	1	4	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

^{1/} Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.Occupational Wage Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah, December 1951
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table A-3: *Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations*(Average hourly earnings ^{1/} for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Salt Lake City, Utah, by industry division, December 1951)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			Under \$	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.05	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.25 and over		
			1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.25	over		
Carpenters, maintenance	110	1.82	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	8	8	4	10	45	-	1	6	10	1	-	2	-		
Nonmanufacturing	24	1.87	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	3	1	-	1	6	5	1	-	-	-		
Retail trade	18	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	1	6	5	-	-	-	-		
Electricians, maintenance	72	1.83	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	11	3	1	2	2	19	21	2	-	6	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	55	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	2	17	21	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	17	1.68	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	2	3	1	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Firemen, stationary boiler	87	1.62	4	-	6	1	1	1	9	7	7	8	8	6	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	38	1.74	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-		
Helpers, trades, maintenance	553	1.55	4	50	1	8	6	81	107	15	13	58	19	3	29	-	79	78	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	216	1.51	-	49	-	-	-	18	36	4	2	31	18	1	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	337	1.58	4	1	1	8	6	63	71	11	11	27	1	2	29	-	22	78	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public utilities *	237	1.63	-	1	1	5	4	63	1	11	11	27	1	2	29	-	1	78	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade	49	1.57	1	-	-	2	1	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Machinists, maintenance	87	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	8	9	-	-	21	2	3	16	-	-	2	-		
Manufacturing	85	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	8	9	-	-	21	-	3	16	-	-	2	-		
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	428	1.65	-	-	-	6	12	1	19	-	12	71	181	16	2	18	54	9	3	14	-	9	1	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	419	1.65	-	-	-	6	12	1	19	-	12	71	179	14	1	18	52	9	1	14	-	9	1	-	-	-		
Public utilities *	124	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	10	-	17	12	-	1	51	9	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade	51	1.68	-	-	-	6	12	-	-	-	1	1	6	2	1	2	1	-	-	9	-	9	1	-	-	-		
Retail trade	243	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	70	156	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mechanics, maintenance	263	1.79	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	20	13	3	49	4	64	9	14	2	1	10	33	-	21	-	-	16		
Manufacturing	108	1.64	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	14	12	2	48	-	10	-	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		
Nonmanufacturing	155	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	1	1	4	54	9	2	1	-	10	33	-	21	-	-	12		
Retail trade	15	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Oilers	56	1.35	-	-	13	4	13	9	15	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	29	1.36	-	-	12	-	-	-	15	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Painters, maintenance	88	1.63	-	1	6	-	2	7	1	7	5	-	2	14	18	2	15	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	-		
Manufacturing	61	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	5	-	-	10	17	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
Nonmanufacturing	27	1.60	-	1	6	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-		
Pipe fitters, maintenance	65	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	13	-	3	26	-	-	-	16	-	-	3	-		
Manufacturing	47	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	-	19	-	-	-	16	-	-	3	-		

^{1/} Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Occupational Wage Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah, December 1951
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table A-4: *Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations*

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis in Salt Lake City, Utah, by industry division, December 1951)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			Under \$	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.05	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00
			0.70	.75	.80	.85	.90	.95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	2.00	2.10
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons)	47	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	27	10	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	47	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	27	10	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (men).....	443	1.08	-	9	29	29	15	16	35	98	4	47	39	20	32	10	18	18	11	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	89	1.23	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	17	-	5	11	11	7	3	12	2	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	354	1.04	-	9	29	27	13	15	35	81	4	42	28	9	25	7	6	16	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	58	1.29	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	3	1	-	23	3	5	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	40	1.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	6	10	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	162	1.02	-	1	9	8	10	9	29	37	4	33	12	5	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	64	.88	-	8	20	15	2	4	1	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	203	.81	4	61	81	22	3	1	11	6	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	197	.81	-	61	81	22	3	1	11	6	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	18	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	28	.82	-	4	9	5	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	117	.75	-	56	40	16	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order fillers	337	1.25	-	-	4	-	1	2	18	24	2	12	9	20	121	93	15	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	331	1.25	-	-	4	-	1	2	18	24	-	12	9	18	119	93	15	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Wholesale trade	193	1.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	9	-	11	7	-	53	82	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Retail trade	54	1.19	-	-	4	-	1	2	-	15	-	1	2	-	-	11	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers (men)	93	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	5	2	10	26	11	25	1	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	59	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	5	2	6	16	11	7	1	3	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	44	1.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	16	11	3	-	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers (women)	45	1.00	-	-	-	12	10	1	-	7	5	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	26	1.08	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving clerks	59	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	6	-	7	7	3	14	1	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nonmanufacturing	56	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	6	-	5	7	3	14	1	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	18	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	5	-	3	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	35	1.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	3	-	2	2	-	11	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping clerks	74	1.28	-	-	1	-	-	6	6	7	-	1	1	8	2	7	11	8	2	8	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1
Nonmanufacturing	69	1.26	-	-	1	-	-	6	6	7	-	1	1	8	2	5	11	8	-	8	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	29	1.21	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	7	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	40	1.30	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	1	8	2	4	4	1	-	7	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Occupational Wage Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah, December 1951
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Table A-4: *Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations - Continued*(Average hourly earnings ^{1/} for selected occupations ^{2/} studied on an area basis in Salt Lake City, Utah, by industry division, December 1951)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																					
			Under \$	\$.70	\$.75	\$.80	\$.85	\$.90	\$.95	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.05	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70
			\$	.70	.75	.80	.85	.90	.95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70
Shipping-and-receiving clerks	180	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	1	13	16	3	21	18	27	19	17	23	7	-	2
Manufacturing	93	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	2	2	2	15	16	16	16	8	7	-	1
Nonmanufacturing	87	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	13	14	1	19	3	11	3	1	15	-	-	1
Retail trade	38	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	8	1	7	3	4	-	1	9	-	-	-
Stock handlers and truckers, hand	867	1.31	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	21	7	19	60	68	123	144	318	35	32	3	15	-	3	-
Manufacturing	117	1.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	22	4	24	30	17	16	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	750	1.31	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	19	5	19	60	46	119	120	288	18	16	3	15	-	3	-
Public utilities *	314	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	19	236	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	297	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	1	14	57	37	63	95	8	3	2	3	2	-	3	-	2
Retail trade	139	1.30	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	18	4	5	3	9	10	6	44	15	14	-	-	-	-	7
Truck drivers, light (under 1½ tons)	350	1.26	-	-	-	23	3	3	9	15	-	19	18	10	24	95	98	5	18	3	-	-	5	1
Manufacturing	88	1.26	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	15	19	2	15	-	-	-	5	1
Nonmanufacturing	262	1.26	-	-	-	2	3	3	9	15	-	19	11	8	24	80	79	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	121	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	47	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	86	1.24	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	3	9	6	22	30	6	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	45	1.11	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	14	-	8	-	2	2	3	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	539	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	5	23	46	105	66	92	34	14	42	6	-	3
Manufacturing	205	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	4	-	6	-	24	22	16	14	40	6	-	1
Nonmanufacturing	334	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	23	40	105	42	70	18	-	2	-	-	12
Public utilities *	140	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	41	-	18	-	1	-	-	-	2
Wholesale trade	67	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	30	20	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	12
Retail trade	127	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	21	10	19	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	124	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	-	15	-	6	-	45	-	15
Nonmanufacturing	118	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	-	15	-	-	-	45	-	15
Wholesale trade	44	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, power (fork-lift)	49	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	14	13	3	1	7	-	2	-	-
Manufacturing	18	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	2	-	1	7	-	2	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	31	1.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	14	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watchmen	81	1.12	-	1	4	15	1	6	-	7	2	2	8	15	2	-	2	-	7	9	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	39	1.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	8	8	2	-	2	-	7	9	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	42	.93	-	1	4	15	1	6	-	4	2	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	22	1.00	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{1/} Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.^{2/} Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

B: Characteristic Industry Occupations

Table B-40: *Railroads* ^{1/}

Occupation ^{2/}	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ^{3/}	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—											
			\$ 1.35 and under	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.90
			1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95
Electricians, maintenance	16	\$ 1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13
Helpers, trades, maintenance	112	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	94	18	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners (men)	81	1.42	15	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners (women)	14	1.41	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	79	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Maintenance men, general utility	22	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Truck drivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) ..	10	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, power (fork-lift)	6	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-

^{1/} The study covered railroads (Group 40) with more than 20 workers, as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

^{2/} Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.

^{3/} Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

Occupational Wage Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah, December 1951
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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C: Union Wage Scales

(Minimum wage rates and maximum straight-time hours per week agreed upon through collective bargaining between employers and trade unions. Rates and hours are those in effect on dates indicated.)

Table C-15: *Building Construction*

January 2, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bricklayers	\$2.750	40
Carpenters	2.050	40
Electricians	2.400	40
Painters	2.063	40
Plasterers	2.625	40
Plumbers	2.500	40
Building laborers	1.500	40

Table C-205: *Bakeries*

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Journeyman</u>		
Bread and cake - Hand shops:		
Foremen	\$1.470	48
Ovenmen, doughmixers	1.320	48
Bench hands	1.300	48
Ingredient scalers	1.280	48
Checkers	1.120	48
Women hand icers	1.090	48
Helpers:		
First year	0.920	48
Second year	1.000	48
Third year	1.100	48
Bread and cake - Machine shops:		
Foremen	1.725	40
Dough mixers and ovenmen	1.585	40
Ingredient scalers	1.515	40
Machine and benchmen	1.465	40
Head wrappers	1.395	40
Checkers	1.345	40
Bread rackers, pan greasers, women foremen	1.235	40
Helpers:		
First year	1.125	40
Second year	1.235	40
Women wrapping-machine operators	1.105	40
Women wrappers, packers, labelers, sweet-roll panners, and icers	1.055	40
Crackers and cookies:		
Machine captains	1.250	40
Ovenmen	1.235	40
Rollermen, assistant icing foremen	1.175	40

Table C-205: *Bakeries - Continued*

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Journeyman</u> - Continued		
Crackers and Cookies: - Continued		
Out-panners	\$1.150	40
In-panners	1.125	40
Pan cleaners, feeders	1.050	40
Cracker edgers	1.000	40
Sponge packers	0.975	40
Women machine operators	0.925	40
Scalers and weighers	0.910	40
Sweet packers	0.875	40
Cellophane-machine operators	0.850	40
Filling-machine operators	0.850	40

Table C-27: *Printing*

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<u>Journeyman</u>		
Book and job shops:		
Compositors, hand	\$1.950	40
Machine operators	1.950	40
Photoengravers	2.533	37 1/2
Press assistants and feeders:		
Cylinder press	1.513	40
Platen press	1.513	40
Pressmen, cylinder	2.000	40
Pressmen, platen	2.000	40
Stereotypers	1.900	40
Newspapers:		
Compositors, hand - day work	2.483	36 1/4
Compositors, hand - night work	2.583	36 1/4
Machine operators - day work	2.483	36 1/4
Machine operators - night work	2.583	36 1/4
Machine tenders (machinists) - day work	2.552	36 1/4
Machine tenders (machinists) - night work	2.652	36 1/4
Mailers - day work	2.093	37 3/4
Mailers - night work	2.159	37 3/4
Photoengravers - day work	2.533	37 1/2
Photoengravers - night work	2.667	37 1/2
Pressmen, web presses - day work	2.307	37 1/2
Pressmen, web presses - night work	2.373	37 1/2
Pressmen-in-charge - day work	2.440	37 1/2
Pressmen-in-charge - night work	2.507	37 1/2
Stereotypers - day work	2.293	40
Stereotypers - night work	2.347	40

Table C-41: *Local Transit Operating Employees*

October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
1-man busses:		
First 6 months	\$1.320	-
After 6 months	1.400	-

Table C-42: *Motortruck Drivers and Helpers*

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bakery	\$1.416	48
General freight:		
Local cartage:		
Truck drivers:		
Under 6 months	1.240	48
1 1/2 tons	1.320	48
2 tons	1.370	48
3-axle and semi	1.420	48
Low-bed, 25 tons or over	1.470	48
Winch trucks	1.390	48
Warehouse:		
Under 6 months	1.185	40
Over 6 months	1.265	40
Grocery - Warehouse:		
Agreement A:		
Under 90 days	1.170	40
Over 90 days	1.230	40
Agreement B - Chain store:		
First 6 weeks	1.200	40
7-12 weeks	1.280	40
After 12 weeks	1.410	40
Country	1.500	48
Meat:		
Agreement A:		
Local - First year	1.400	40
Local - After first year	1.590	40
Moving and storage:		
Truck drivers, 1 1/2 tons:		
Under 6 months	1.170	48
Over 6 months	1.320	48
Local van drivers:		
Under 1 year	1.300	48
Over 1 year	1.420	48
Helpers	1.290	48
Oil:		
Tank transports	1.840	48
Paper - Warehouse:		
Inexperienced	1.155	40
Experienced	1.265	40
Railway express	1.716	40

D: Entrance Rates

Table D-1: *Minimum Entrance Rates for Plant Workers* ^{1/}

Minimum rate (in cents)	Percent of plant workers in establishments with specified minimum rates in -					
	All industries 2/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
50	0.3	-	-	-	-	3.1
55	3.0	-	-	-	-	32.3
60	1.6	-	-	-	1.5	12.5
65	5.7	-	-	-	19.1	3.4
Over 65 and under 70	2.4	-	-	-	4.5	12.5
70	2.7	-	-	-	9.6	-
Over 70 and under 75	4.5	-	-	-	12.0	12.5
75	14.3	15.2	14.2	3.6	18.2	11.5
Over 75 and under 80 .....	.9	-	-	-	3.2	-
80	1.9	-	4.8	10.7	.7	-
Over 80 and under 85	7.6	10.7	18.0	-	2.9	-
85	2.4	4.1	-	5.3	1.4	-
Over 85 and under 90 .....	.5	-	-	-	1.8	-
90	2.4	-	4.6	2.6	3.5	4.7
Over 90 and under 95	3.4	2.7	7.5	5.8	1.6	2.5
95 .....	.2	-	-	1.9	-	-
Over 95 and under 100 .....	.3	-	-	-	1.2	-
100	5.2	3.6	2.5	14.4	7.1	-
Over 100 and under 105	1.7	3.0	-	5.7	-	-
105 .....	.3	-	-	2.9	-	-
Over 105 and under 110 .....	.6	1.5	-	-	-	-
110	1.7	1.8	-	1.0	-	-
Over 110 and under 115	2.3	1.8	5.8	3.9	4.6	-
115 .....	.2	-	-	2.1	-	-
Over 115 and under 120	3.4	5.3	-	14.4	-	-
120	2.2	4.5	-	5.0	-	-
Over 120 and under 125	3.1	4.2	4.5	-	3.0	-
125	1.4	2.8	.6	2.6	-	-
Over 125 and under 130	4.5	4.5	15.2	-	1.9	-
130	1.0	2.8	-	-	-	-
Over 130 and under 135	1.4	.9	7.1	-	-	-
135	1.2	2.2	-	4.0	-	-
Over 135 and under 140	3.2	8.0	-	-	-	-
Over 140 and under 145	6.2	16.4	-	-	-	-
150 and over	3.5	4.0	8.2	7.7	-	-
Establishments with no established minimum	2.8	-	7.0	6.4	2.2	5.0

^{1/} Lowest rates formally established for hiring either men or women plant workers, other than watchmen.^{2/} Excludes data for finance, insurance, and real estate.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

E: Supplementary Wage Practices

Table E-1: *Shift Differential Provisions*

Shift differential	Percent of plant workers employed on each shift in -	
	Manufacturing	
	2d shift	3d or other shift
Percent of workers on extra shifts, all establishments	14.6	8.4
Receiving shift differential	12.6	6.7
Uniform cents (per hour)	12.0	6.7
4 cents	6.2	-
5 cents	3.5	-
6 cents	1.0	2.0
8 cents	-	4.1
10 cents	1.3	.5
15 cents	-	.1
Uniform percentage	-	-
Other6	-
Receiving no differential	2.0	1.7

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Table E-2: *Scheduled Weekly Hours*

Weekly hours	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS ^{1/} EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries ^{2/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 35 hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	-
35 hours	0.2	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 35 hours and under 37½ hours .....	.8	-	-	-	-	3.2	-	1.0	1.7	-	-	-	3.4
37½ hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 37½ hours and under 40 hours	16.1	2.2	-	-	2.1	58.0	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	71.1	89.9	94.3	92.2	66.5	37.8	67.3	46.0	39.0	65.0	71.4	41.0	32.0
Over 40 hours and under 44 hours	2.4	-	-	-	8.9	-	6.8	1.1	-	-	1.1	3.5	-
44 hours	6.2	5.0	5.7	5.0	14.1	-	10.6	11.3	13.3	10.3	13.5	10.3	6.2
Over 44 hours and under 48 hours	2.0	1.1	-	-	7.0	-	4.7	6.9	5.5	1.8	8.4	10.0	10.4
48 hours	1.2	1.8	-	2.8	1.4	-	3.5	31.0	40.5	13.2	5.6	31.5	48.0
Over 48 hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	9.7	-	3.6	-

^{1/} Data relate to women workers.^{2/} Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-3: *Paid Holidays*

Number of paid holidays	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries ^{1/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Establishments providing paid holidays	99.3	99.3	99.7	99.6	99.4	100.0	93.9	78.8	88.1	66.1	81.9	86.7	31.9
1 to 5 days .....	.7	2.2	.8	-	-	-	1.7	4.7	8.8	5.0	3.3	-	4.2
6 days	4.7	9.0	5.4	2.5	7.9	-	3.5	17.0	29.3	5.2	11.4	12.6	6.6
7 days	23.3	41.6	10.8	36.8	29.5	-	32.5	27.4	36.5	11.7	30.8	25.0	16.9
8 days	40.2	38.5	70.5	50.9	47.0	1.6	53.1	22.6	12.3	36.7	33.8	31.6	4.2
8½ days	2.0	4.1	-	6.9	-	-	-	1.0	1.2	-	2.6	-	-
9 days	7.5	-	12.2	2.5	15.0	9.7	3.1	6.0	-	7.5	-	17.5	-
10 days	10.6	3.9	-	-	-	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 days	6.4	-	-	-	-	28.4	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
12 days	3.9	-	-	-	-	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments providing no paid holidays .....	.7	.7	.3	.4	.6	-	6.1	21.2	11.9	33.9	18.1	13.3	68.1

^{1/} Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah, December 1951
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table E-4: *Paid Vacations (Formal Provisions)*

Vacation policy	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries ^{1/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>1 year of service</u>													
Establishments with paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.5	100.0	96.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 week	50.8	51.6	89.0	56.6	82.2	-	16.4	88.1	95.2	79.4	82.7	88.1	82.9
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1.1	.4	-	2.9	1.5	-	5.2	2.4	1.5	-	2.6	2.4	9.6
2 weeks	48.1	48.0	11.0	40.5	16.1	100.0	78.4	9.0	3.3	17.5	14.7	9.5	7.5
Establishments with no paid vacations ..	(2/)	-	-	-	.2	-	-	.5	-	3.1	-	-	-
<u>2 years of service</u>													
Establishments with paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	97.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 week	17.3	23.1	8.4	22.5	38.5	-	12.9	54.0	70.8	36.8	33.6	41.8	74.5
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2.2	6.2	.6	2.9	.6	-	5.2	3.6	5.7	-	2.6	1.2	9.6
2 weeks	78.3	59.6	91.0	74.6	60.7	100.0	81.9	42.0	23.5	60.7	63.8	57.0	15.9
3 weeks	2.2	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no paid vacations ..	(2/)	-	-	-	.2	-	-	.4	-	2.5	-	-	-
<u>5 years of service</u>													
Establishments with paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	97.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 week	4.2	5.1	.3	.4	16.1	-	5.7	11.2	9.7	4.9	3.3	11.6	36.0
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1.3	3.0	-	2.9	-	-	3.5	1.9	2.8	-	2.6	-	6.1
2 weeks	90.2	80.8	99.7	96.7	72.9	98.9	90.8	81.5	87.5	92.6	94.1	70.6	57.9
Over 2 and under 3 weeks .....	.3	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	4.0	11.1	-	-	10.8	-	-	5.0	-	-	-	17.8	-
Establishments with no paid vacations ..	(2/)	-	-	-	.2	-	-	.4	-	2.5	-	-	-
<u>15 years of service</u>													
Establishments with paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	97.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 week	4.1	5.1	-	.4	16.1	-	5.7	10.5	9.7	-	3.3	11.6	36.0
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	.8	.4	-	2.9	-	-	3.5	1.4	1.6	-	2.6	-	6.1
2 weeks	79.8	73.0	86.2	80.7	55.1	96.6	89.1	69.1	71.4	76.7	80.3	62.5	54.3
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1.2	5.5	-	-	-	-	1.7	2.3	5.3	-	-	-	3.6
3 weeks	14.1	16.0	13.8	16.0	28.6	3.4	-	16.3	12.0	20.8	13.8	25.9	-
Establishments with no paid vacations ..	(2/)	-	-	-	.2	-	-	.4	-	2.5	-	-	-

^{1/} Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.^{2/} Less than .05 of 1 percent.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah, December 1951

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table E-5: *Paid Sick Leave (Formal Provisions)*

Provisions for paid sick leave	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>6 months of service</u>													
Establishments with formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	21.5	29.0	-	23.3	36.0	24.4	-	13.9	8.9	-	16.3	32.0	-
3 days	1.6	-	-	6.1	2.9	-	-	2.5	-	-	10.1	5.5	-
5 days	4.1	12.6	-	7.8	-	1.1	-	3.7	8.9	-	4.1	-	-
6 days	4.3	-	-	1.8	16.5	5.3	-	5.4	-	-	1.0	18.8	-
10 days	4.0	16.4	-	3.8	-	.7	-	.1	-	-	1.1	-	-
12 days	4.8	-	-	3.8	1.0	17.3	-	.7	-	-	-	2.5	-
15 days	2.7	-	-	-	15.6	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	5.2	-
Establishments with no formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	78.5	71.0	100.0	76.7	64.0	75.6	100.0	86.1	91.1	100.0	83.7	68.0	100.0
<u>1 year of service</u>													
Establishments with formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	34.7	38.1	31.8	31.3	42.2	39.2	-	25.1	25.4	27.5	20.2	33.7	-
3 days .....	.2	-	-	-	.9	-	-	.5	-	-	-	1.8	-
5 days	11.4	18.1	29.0	6.5	8.2	1.1	-	7.7	10.1	19.3	3.5	2.4	-
6 days	3.8	3.6	-	1.6	16.5	-	-	10.7	10.0	-	9.1	21.8	-
8 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	5.3	-	-	-	-
10 days	5.5	16.4	2.8	9.5	-	.7	-	1.5	-	8.2	2.7	-	-
12 days	9.6	-	-	5.6	1.0	37.4	-	.8	-	-	1.0	2.5	-
15 days	2.8	-	-	-	15.6	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	5.2	-
20 days	1.4	-	-	8.1	-	-	-	.4	-	-	3.9	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	65.3	61.9	68.2	68.7	57.8	60.8	100.0	74.9	74.6	72.5	79.8	66.3	100.0
<u>2 years of service</u>													
Establishments with formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	41.9	38.1	72.7	31.3	42.2	39.2	-	27.8	25.4	45.4	20.2	33.7	-
3 days .....	.2	-	-	-	.9	-	-	.5	-	-	-	1.8	-
5 days	5.7	15.3	-	6.5	8.2	1.1	-	4.8	10.1	-	3.5	2.4	-
6 days	4.0	3.6	.8	1.6	16.5	-	-	9.8	5.5	5.0	9.1	21.8	-
7 days	7.2	-	40.9	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	18.0	-	-	-
8 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	5.3	-	-	-	-
9 days .....	.1	-	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 days	11.0	19.2	30.4	9.5	-	.7	-	3.6	-	22.4	2.7	-	-
12 days	9.6	-	-	5.6	1.0	37.4	-	2.5	4.5	-	1.0	2.5	-
20 days	1.4	-	-	8.1	-	-	-	.4	-	-	3.9	-	-
40 days	2.7	-	-	-	15.6	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	5.2	-
Establishments with no formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	58.1	61.9	27.3	68.7	57.8	60.8	100.0	72.2	74.6	54.6	79.8	66.3	100.0
<u>15 years of service</u>													
Establishments with formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	41.9	38.1	72.7	31.3	42.2	39.2	-	27.8	25.4	45.4	20.2	33.7	-
3 days .....	.2	-	-	-	.9	-	-	.5	-	-	-	1.8	-
5 days	4.4	15.3	-	6.5	-	1.1	-	4.2	10.1	-	3.5	-	-
6 days	3.8	3.6	-	1.6	16.5	-	-	8.7	5.5	-	5.7	21.8	-
7 days	7.2	-	40.9	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	18.0	-	-	-
8 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	5.3	-	-	-	-
10 days	11.1	19.2	29.0	5.7	6.2	.7	-	3.5	-	19.2	1.6	1.7	-
12 days	9.7	-	-	5.6	2.0	37.4	-	2.3	4.5	-	4.4	.7	-
15 days	1.2	-	2.8	3.8	-	-	-	1.3	-	8.2	1.1	-	-
18 days .....	.2	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	.7	-	-	-	2.5	-
20 days	1.4	-	-	8.1	-	-	-	.4	-	-	3.9	-	-
50 days	2.7	-	-	-	15.6	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	5.2	-
Establishments with no formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	58.1	61.9	27.3	68.7	57.8	60.8	100.0	72.2	74.6	54.6	79.8	66.3	100.0

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah, December 1951
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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Table E-6: *Nonproduction Bonuses*

Type of bonus	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries ^{1/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Establishments with nonproduction bonuses ^{2/}	43.8	29.0	5.3	43.6	51.0	83.3	36.0	34.1	22.1	12.9	42.6	54.4	44.6
Christmas or year-end	40.9	26.3	5.3	37.8	43.4	83.3	35.6	30.7	20.8	12.9	32.2	50.3	36.2
Profit-sharing .....	.6	—	—	1.4	1.9	—	—	2.2	—	—	7.5	5.3	—
Other	3.2	4.5	—	7.2	6.2	—	.4	3.5	5.3	—	2.9	1.7	8.4
Establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	56.2	71.0	94.7	56.4	49.0	16.7	64.0	65.9	77.9	87.1	57.4	45.6	55.4

^{1/} Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.^{2/} Unduplicated total.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-7: *Insurance and Pension Plans*

Type of plan	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries ^{1/}	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Establishments with insurance or pension plans ^{2/}	88.8	97.4	96.2	96.6	84.2	82.6	50.7	84.1	91.0	85.4	87.4	82.3	59.6
Life insurance	83.4	93.0	96.2	91.5	73.7	75.0	48.9	75.7	79.8	85.4	86.2	70.4	51.8
Health insurance	73.2	72.3	92.6	75.1	76.8	60.8	47.2	72.7	79.4	72.2	71.6	71.0	56.3
Hospitalization	65.0	81.7	50.3	62.8	75.2	60.8	45.9	68.2	80.5	50.6	68.6	66.2	56.3
Retirement pension	34.4	30.4	55.6	23.0	14.9	50.6	7.9	26.1	35.4	44.5	14.6	15.9	2.5
Other	2.5	—	—	5.9	8.6	—	—	1.2	—	—	1.7	3.7	—
Establishments with no insurance or pension plans	11.2	2.6	3.8	3.4	15.8	17.4	49.3	15.9	9.0	14.6	12.6	17.7	40.4

^{1/} Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.^{2/} Unduplicated total.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah, December 1951
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix – Scope and Method of Survey

With the exception of the union scale of rates, information presented in this bulletin was collected by visits of field representatives of the Bureau to representative establishments in the area surveyed. In classifying workers by occupation, uniform job descriptions were used; these are available upon request.

Six broad industry divisions were covered in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office clerical, (b) professional and technical, (c) maintenance and power plant, and (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping (tables A-1 through A-4). The covered industry groupings are: manufacturing; transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Information on work schedules and supplementary benefits also was obtained in a representative group of establishments in each of these industry divisions. As indicated in the following table only establishments above a certain size were studied. Smaller establishments were omitted because they furnished insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant their inclusion.

Among the industries in which characteristic jobs were studied, minimum size of establishment and extent of the area covered were determined separately for each industry (see following table). Although size limits frequently varied from those established for surveying cross-industry office and plant jobs, data for these jobs were included only for firms meeting the size requirements of the broad industry divisions.

A greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied in order to maximize the number of workers surveyed with available resources. Each group of establishments

of a certain size, however, was given its proper weight in the combination of data by industry and occupation.

The earnings information excludes premium pay for overtime and night work. Nonproduction bonuses are also excluded, but cost-of-living bonuses and incentive earnings, including commissions for salespersons, are included. Where weekly hours are reported as for office clerical, they refer to the work schedules (rounded to the nearest half-hour) for which the straight-time salaries are paid; average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents. The number of workers presented refers to the estimated total employment in all establishments within the scope of the study and not to the number actually surveyed. Data are shown for only full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work the establishment's full-time schedule for the given occupational classification.

Information on wage practices refers to all office and plant workers as specified in the individual tables. It is presented in terms of the proportion of all workers employed in offices (or plant departments) that observe the practice in question, except in the section relating to women office workers of the table summarizing scheduled weekly hours. Because of eligibility requirements, the proportion actually receiving the specific benefits may be smaller. The summary of vacation and sick leave plans is limited to formal arrangements. It excludes informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or other supervisor. Sick leave plans are further limited to those providing full pay for at least some amount of time off without any provision for a waiting period preceding the payment of benefits. These plans also exclude health insurance even though it is paid for by employers. Health insurance is included, however, under tabulation for insurance and pension plans.

ESTABLISHMENTS AND WORKERS IN MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS AND IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, 1/
AND NUMBER STUDIED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DECEMBER, 1951

Item	Minimum number of workers in establishments studied 2/	Number of establishments		Employment		
		Estimated total within scope of study	Studied	Estimated total within scope of study	In establishments studied	
					Total	Office
<u>Industry divisions in which occupations were surveyed on an area basis</u>						
All divisions	21	510	159	42,300	25,500	5,350
Manufacturing	21	118	34	14,000	8,290	1,130
Nonmanufacturing	21	392	125	28,300	17,210	4,220
Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities	21	47	19	6,300	5,060	1,340
Wholesale trade	21	102	29	5,600	2,640	760
Retail trade	21	133	37	10,500	6,280	860
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21	46	18	2,500	1,400	1,080
Services 3/.....	21	64	22	3,400	1,830	180
<u>Industries in which occupations were surveyed on an industry basis</u>						
Railroads	21	3	3	2,622	2,622	-

1/ Salt Lake City Metropolitan Area (Salt Lake County).

2/ Total establishment employment.

3/ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broadcasting and television; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

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Draftsman	6	Press assistant (printing)	11
Duplicating-machine operator	5	Press feeder (printing)	11
Electrician (building construction)	11	Pressman (printing)	11
Electrician, maintenance	7	Receiving clerk	8
Electrician, maintenance (railroads)	10	Secretary	5
Fireman, stationary boiler	7	Shipping clerk	8
Helper (bakeries)	11	Shipping-and-receiving clerk	9
Helper, motortruck driver	11	Stenographer	5
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Key-punch operator	5	Tabulating-machine operator	6
Laborer (building construction)	11	Transcribing-machine operator	6
Machine operator (printing)	11	Truck driver	9
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This report was prepared in the Bureau's Western Regional Office.
Communications may be addressed to:

Max D. Kossoris, Regional Director
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Room 1074
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, California

The services of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' regional offices are available for consultation on statistics relating to wages and industrial relations, employment, prices, labor turn-over, productivity, work injuries, construction and housing.

The Western Region includes the following States:

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Colorado	Utah
Idaho	Washington
Nevada	Wyoming

